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THE

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SPENNYMOOR



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1961

TOGETHER WITH THE SUMMARY OF WORK OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING OFFICER



THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SPENNYMOOR

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND OTHER RECORDS

FOR THE YEAR

1961

DURHAM:
G. BAILES & SONS

1962

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Jan 10 1000

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THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SPENNYMOOR

Chairman of the Council, 1961-62.

Councillor F. Howells.

Vice-Chairman

Councillor J. McMahon.

Chairman of the Health Committee

Councillor J. T. Richardson.

Vice-Chairman

Councillor Mrs. M. J. Curle.

Chairman of the Housing Committee

Councillor T. Sugden.

Vice-Chairman

Alderman W. Hirst.

COUNCILLORS

- J. C. Armstrong, Dr. E. Brauer, R. H. Brabban, J. W. Blenkin,
- T. W. Chatterton, Mrs. B. Dobson, J. Gilhespy, K. Jackson, J. Kitson,
- R. D. Long, Mrs. R. Orton, W. Robinson, E. W. Sample, Ald. T. Steel,
- J. G. Storey, G. Thompson.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health (Part Time)

Jo. M. Hegarty, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspectors

M. W. Swales, M.R.S.H., A.M.I.P.H.E.

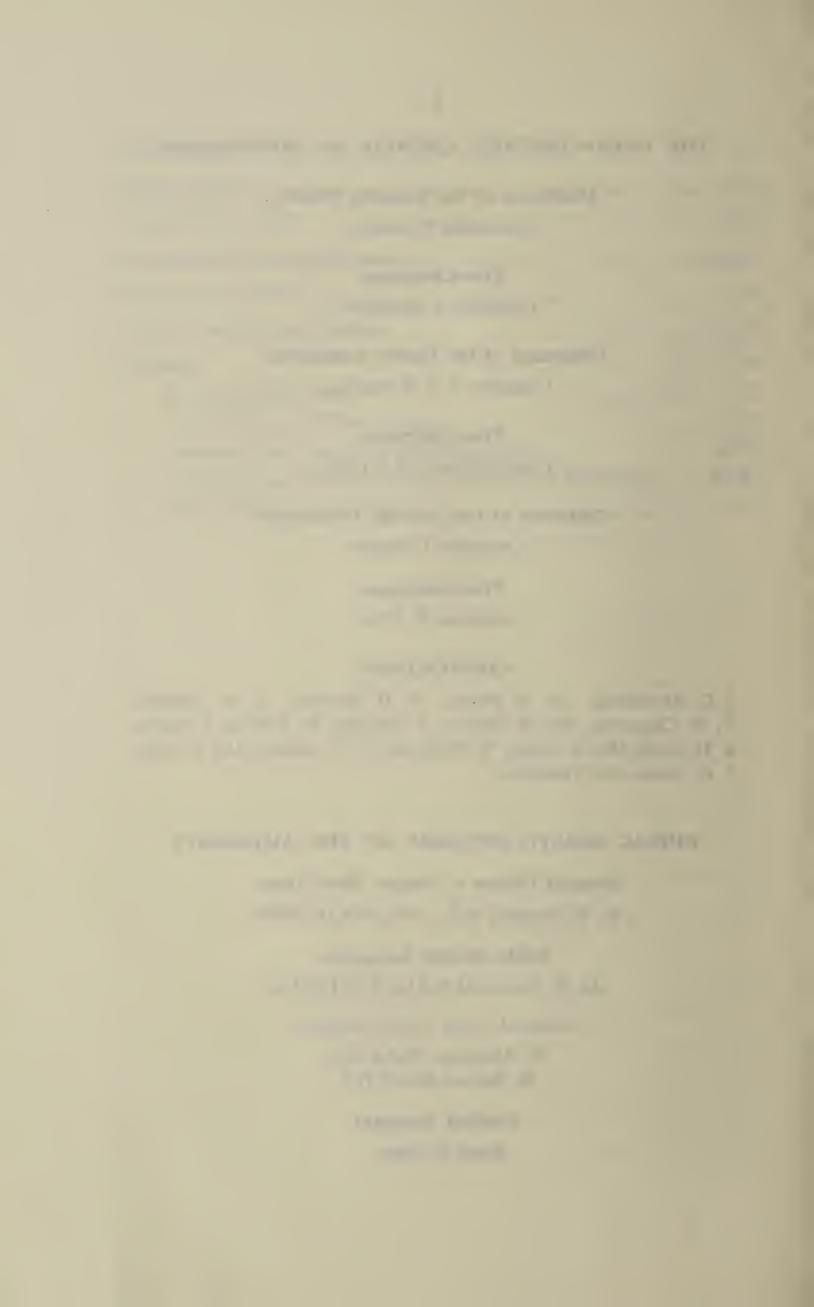
Additional Public Health Inspectors

N. Robinson, M.A.P.H.I.

R. Barrass, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerical Assistant

James B. Storey.



Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of your district for the year 1961.

The vital statistics show the Health of your Urban area to be in a very satisfactory state, and compare favourable with other urban districts and with the Country as a whole.

There has not been a notification of poliomyelitis or dysentery during the year. The Birth Rate has again risen. The Infant Mortality rate is a little higher than last year—the number of infant deaths being the same—eleven. Of the eleven deaths recorded, 8 died under one week; 1 at two months; 1 at five months and 1 at seven months. Again of these eleven deaths, three died from prematurity, one from infection, three from abnormalities, one from Birth trauma associated with abnormality, two from atelactasis and one from heart failure with gross deformity of limbs, the deformities of this last death being due to the drug Thalidomide. The mother had taken it regularly before she became pregnant and during the first 6-7 months of her pregnancy.

The Still Birth rate is very much lower than in 1960. It is the lowest ever recorded for the area.

The Death Rate is lower than last year. Of the 200 deaths more than 50% were over 70 years of age. Only 53 died before the age of 60. 68 died aged 70-80, 37 aged 80-90, and 2 were over 90 years.

The number of cases of cancer of all parts of the body were the same as last year, but cancer of the lung increased from five to nine cases. There were fewer deaths from bronchitis, while those from pneumonia were exactly the same. There was only one suicide. Motor vehicle fatalities were three in comparison with five last year—other accidents caused five deaths.

There were only four notifications of pulmonary T.B. and no non-pulmonary. This is the lowest on record.

2,021 people attended for X-ray during the visit of the Mass Miniature Radiography Unit. This was about 100 less than last year. As a result there were three notifications of tuberculosis and two people are still under observation. Other conditions were discovered in nineteen cases; two failed to attend for clinical examination.

Measles seemed to occur during almost every month of the year resulting in 211 cases. There were very few whooping cough and only 6 notifications of Scarlet Fever.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis continued fairly satisfactory except when we were short of vaccine. Much work and many visits were entailed when a child, of a family in this area, was diagnosed poliomyelitis in a hospital in a neighbouring area. The two remaining children of the family were found to be excreting polio virus type 1 for about three months. The parents were not found to be infected at anytime.

Vaccination against tuberculosis continued to be carried out in the schools with satisfactory results.

It is sad to have to report a decrease of 700 in the population of the Area covering the past 10 years.

I would once again like to acknowledge the consideration and courtesy shown to me by my Council and express my thanks to the staff of the Health Department for their good work.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Your obedient Servant,

Jo. M. HEGARTY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Health Department, Town Hall, Spennymoor. September, 1962.

Population

The Registrar General's figure calculated to the middle of 1961 gives the resident population of the District as 19,110. This figure represents a reduction of 700 on the previous year and an increase of of 70 on the 1939 figure.

The approximate population of the various Wards in the District has been assessed as follows:—

Spennymoor Ward	• • •	4,146
Low Spennymoor Ward	•••	2,855
Middlestone Moor Ward	• • •	3,039
Kirk Merrington Ward	• • •	924
Byers Green Ward	•••	1,346
Tudhoe Ward	• • •	6,800
Total Population	• • •	19,110

Area

The District covers, 7,494 acres and includes the villages of Middlestone Moor, Byers Green and Kirk Merrington, with an acreage of:—

Spennymoor Ward	•••	168
Low Spennymoor Ward	•••	551
Middlestone Moor Ward	•••	1,349
Kirk Merrington Ward	•••	1,612
Byers Green Ward	•••	1,115
Tudhoe Ward	• • •	2,699
Total Acreage	•••	7,494

Inhabited Houses

The estimated number of inhabited houses in the District according to our records at the end of December, 1961, was 6,174.

Rateable Value

The Rateable Value of the District on 31st March, 1961 was £,164,234.

Product of a Penny Rate

The product of a penny rate on the 31st March, 1961, was £633. 0s. 0d.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1961 WITH COMPARISONS OF THE PRE-WAR AND POST-WAR PERIODS.

Births 1961

Live Births:—		Male	Female	Total	Birth Rate
Legitimate Illegitimate	•••	152 10	160 7	312 17	17.216
		162	167	329	
Still Births:—		Male	Female	Total	Birth Rate
Legitimate	•••	Male 2	Female 5	Total 7	
	•••			Total 7 -	Birth Rate 0.366
Legitimate				Total $\frac{7}{-}$	

For comparative purposes the rates are given for the three previous years and for the three years immediately prior to the War:—

	Live Births.	Still Births.	Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.			
	DITHIS.	DITTIIS.	Live Births.	Still Births.		
1936	271	18	17.50	1.17		
1937	318	16	17.20	0.86		
1938	319	9	16.50	0.46		
1958	312	10	15.73	0.50		
1959	309	8	15.12	0.40		
1960	336	7	16.96	0.592		

Extracts	from	National	Statistics	are	given	for	comparative
purposes :							

purposes:—			
,	Spennymoor District.	Durham County.	England and Wales.
Live Births per 1,000 pop.	17.216	18.2	17.4
Still Births per 1,000 live and still births	20.83	22.2	18.7
Infant Mortality per 1,000 liv births	33.43	23.38	21.4
Neo-natal Mortality per 1,000 live births	2.976	16.3	15.5
Perinatal Mortality per 1,000 total live and still births	23.80	35.7	32.2

Deaths 1961

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Rate.
Deaths	100	100	200	10.47
Infant Mortality	7	4	11	33.43 per 1,000 Births.

Pre-War and Post-War periods are enumerated for comparison

1936	Deaths	193	deaths	giving	a rate of	12.16 per 1,000 pop.
	Infant Mortality	21	>>	"	,,	77.50 per 1,000 Births.
1937	Deaths	236	deaths	giving a	a rate of	12.80 per 1,000 pop.
	Infant Mortality	24	>>	>>	>>	75.47 per 1,000 Births.
1938	Deaths	239	deaths	giving a	a rate of	12.30 per 1,000 pop.
	Infant Mortality	19	23	,,	23	53.03 per 1,000 Births.
1958	Deaths	216	deaths	giving	a rate of	10.89 per 1,000 pop.
	Infant Mortality	7	>>	>>	>>	22.43 per 1,000 Births.
1959	Deaths	203	deaths	giving a	rate of	10.27 per 1,000 pop.
	Infant Mortality	7	>>	,,	>>	22.65 per 1,000 Births.
1960	Deaths	221	deaths	giving a	a rate of	11.15 per 1,000 pop.
	Infant Mortality	11	,,	,,	"	32.74 per 1,000 Births.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	CAUSES	OI .	DEATH	Males	Females
All Causes				100	100
Tuberculosis, respirat	orv system	•	• • • •	2	
Tuberculosis, other			•		
Syphilitic disease	•••			_	
	•••			_	
Meningococcal Infecti		• •		_	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	• • • • • • •		• • • •	_	
Other infective and pa	rasitic dise	ase			_
Malignant neoplasm,				5	4
Malignant neoplasm,	lung, brond	hus		8	_
Malignant neoplasm,	breast			********	2
Malignant neoplasm,	uterus				1
Other malignant and 1	ymphatic r	neoplas	ms	6	7
Leukaemia, aleukaemi	a			1	1
Diabetes	•••	• •			
Vascular lesions of ner	rvous syste	m		14	19
Coronary disease, ang	ina	••		24	11
Hypertension with hea	art disease	• •		2	4
Other heart disease	•••	••	• •••	10	13
Other circulatory disea	ase	••	• •••	4	8
Influenza	•••	• • •	• • • •	******	1
Pneumonia	•••	••		4	6
Bronchitis	•••	••	• •••	6	6
Other diseases of respir	ratory syste	m	• •••	al-tar-tr-s-	
Ulcer of the stomach a	and duoder	num	• •••	1	
Gastritis, enteritis and	diarrhoea	• •	• •••		
Nephritis and nephros	sis	••	• •••	1	2
Hyper-plasia of prosta	ite	••	• •••		_
Pregnancy, childbirth,	abortion	• •		_	
Congenital malformati	ons	••	• • • •	3	3
Other defined and ill-	defined disc	eases	•••	3	9
Motor vehicle acciden	ts	••	• •••	3	
All other accidents	•••	• •	•	3	2
Suicide	•••	• •	• • • •		1
Homicide and operation	ons of war	• • •	•••		

Heart and other circulatory diseases account for 38% of the total number of deaths.

Deaths according to Age Groups

Males Females	•••	-5 4 9	-15 1 —	-25 1	-50 11 4	-75 57 45	75- 27 41	Total all ages. 100 100
								200

TUBERCULOSIS 1961

The following cases remained on the Register at the end of the year:—

			Pulmonary.	Non Pulmonary.
Males	• • •	• • •	83	19
Females	•••	•••	53	24
				_
			136	43

The above figures represent a reduction of eight non-pulmonary cases on the previous year, also a reduction of eight pulmonary cases.

The number of deaths represents 1.11% of the cases on the register, this being 1.01% below last year's figure.

The number of known Tuberculosis cases in the District represents .93% of the population, this being .02% below last year's figure.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT.

Summary of Statistical Information—Spennymoor Survey.

No. X-rayed No. referred to Chest Cl	 linic	•••			Female. 1169 5	Total 2021 13	
ABNORMALITIES REVEALE	D:						
O. Tub: close supervision	on or treatm	ient					
(a) Cases notified	•••	•••	•••	1	2	3	
(b) Cases not notifi	ed	• • •	• • •	_	_		
1. Tub: occasional sup	ervision	•••	•••	_			
2. Congenital cardiac	•••	• • •	• • •	—	1	1	
3. Acquired cardiac	•••	•••	• • •	2		2	
	•••	•••	• • •	8	8	16	
Failed to attend for clinical examination 2 — 2							
Cases not yet classified (under observation) 1 1 2							

SUMMARY OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATIONS

Age Group.	Unde:	r 1–	3-	5-	10-	15-	25 years & over.
Scarlet Fever			2	2	2	_	
Whooping Cough	2	10	3	6	2	1	
Pneumonia	_	_	-2"	1	_	2	14
Erysipelas	_	_	_		_	_	2
Measles	3	70	75	60	3	_	
						11.	
Tuberculosis							
Males							
Pulmonary		_	_	_	_	1	3
Meninges and C.N.S.	-			_			1
Other	_		_	-	-		-77
FEMALES							
Pulmonary			-	_	_		_
Meninges and C.N.S.	-			_	_	_	
Other	-///	-	-	-	1.30		-

TABULAR STATEMENT OF THE NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

Disease.						Case	s notifie	d.
Whooping Coug	h	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	24	
Acute Pneumoni	ia	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	17	
Measles	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	211	
Erysipelas	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	2	
Scarlet Fever	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	6	

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than TUBERCULOSIS) during 1961

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFICATIONS

Dec. Totals.	6 17 211 24 24	261
Dec.	00 0 1	13
Nov.	-	1
Oct.		7
Sept.	1 4 2	7
Aug.	51	54
July	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	46
June	45 2	47
April May June	33 2 2 1	36
April	1 1 7	10
Mar.	4	4
Jan. Feb. Mar.	1 7 7 6	15
Jan.	121001	20
Disease.	Scarlet Fever Pneumonia Erysipelas Measles Whooping Cough Dysentery	MONTHLY TOTALS

NOTIFICATIONS BY WARDS (CIVILIAN)

Total	6 17	211	4
Tudhoe	10	85 16	1
Kirk Merring- ton	1	70	
Byers Green	1		
Middle- stone moor		36	2
Low Spenny- moor		- & -	- 1
Spenny- moor	7	36	
Disease	Scarlet Fever	Measles	TUBERCULOSIS— Pulmonary Non-Pulmonary

Diphtheria Immunisation.

No cases of diphtheria were notified during the Year.

The following particulars have been supplied by the County Authority of immunisation work relating to the Area for the year under review:—

Primary	Reinforcing
Injection.	Injection.
230	27

Whooping Cough Immunisation.

One hundred and thirty injections of Whooping Cough vaccine were administered in the area.

Smallpox Immunisation.

Two hundred and eight primary and twelve re-vaccinations were administered in the area.

Poliomyelitis Immunisation.

No cases of poliomyelitis were notified during the year.

The following particulars have been supplied by the County Authority of vaccination work relating to the area for the year 1961.

1st injection	• • •	• • •	•••	•••	•••	150
2nd injection		• • •	•••	•••	•••	158
3rd injection	•••	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	335
4th injection	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	378

B.C.G. Vaccination.

The following particulars have been supplied by the County Authority of vaccination work relating to the area for the year 1961:

No. of forms distributed	Consents	Heaf Test No. Neg.	No. vaccinated with B.C.G.
684	350	315 240	238

To the Chairman and Members of the Spennymoor Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

It is my pleasure and duty to report to you on the work of your Public Health Inspectors during the Year, 1961.

The Council's Housing programme has continued at almost the same speed as the previous Year; there being a slight increase in the number of houses erected by the Council, but this increase is offset by a reduced amount of private building in the District. One third of the available new lettings and relets of houses were allocated to Slum Clearance tenants. The greater proportion of lettings were given to tenants on the Housing Waiting Lists, and 35% of these lettings were made to sub-tenants.

Slum Clearance inspections have been continued during the Year and during the month of December, the Council approved the making of Clearance and Compulsory Purchase Orders upon one hundred and eighteen houses situated in Tudhoe Village, Todhills, South Terrace and Rosa Street, Spennymoor. Also Demolition or Closing Orders were made upon thirty-three Individual Unfit properties during the year.

Only three of the owners of existing slaughterhouses in the District have made any effort to carry out the requirements of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958. The "Appointed Day" for the completion of this work was fixed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food as the 1st January, 1962. The remaining three slaughterhouses ceased to operate at the end of the Year, the owners having decided to buy "Off the Hook" in the future. Slaughtering has shown an increase over the previous Year with a corresponding increase in disease found, particularly Cysticercosis Bovis. There was a reduction in the number of Tubercular carcases found.

The work of Refuse Collection and Disposal continued during the Year. The service has been continued with weekly collection from all properties, with few complaints. There has been a further reduction in the number of ashclosets in use, with the demolition of many unfit properties using such receptacles.

Salvage collections and sales were increased and the end of the Year has seen the changeover from 'hand' baling press for salvage, to a double ram electrically operated press. The use of this press should accelerate the production and the type of bale forwarded to the Board

Mill, from whom complaints have been received that our hand pressed bales were too light and bulky.

Housing repairs in existing houses have continued to receive the attention of your Health Inspectors during the year and I am pleased to report that most of the defects found in the privately-owned houses were remedied on informal action. Many visits were made to dwelling-houses for other than the remedy of structural defects by landlords. An instance of this was the receipt of several complaints from the occupants of a number of Council houses of "peculiar smells" in these houses, which on investigation by Mr. Robinson, was traced to plastic lamp shades on electric lamps overheating, fusing and giving off a fish-like smell.

Constant attention has to be given to the moving-on of the single caravan dwellers who park on any vacant ground they can find and remain in occupation until moved. These occupants are not the traditional nomads, but usually families who have adopted a roving life for its freedom and cheapness. Accumulations of rubbish usually have to be cleared up when such people move. There is only one small licensed site in the Urban District and it is always full.

Food Hygiene, particularly in the retail shops has received attention, and many improvements to the fittings and the facilities have been obtained. The occupiers of the retail food shops have continued to give the utmost co-operation to the Council to improve their standards of food handling. Unfortunately this did not apply to one at least of the fried fish shop proprietors. Considerable investigations were carried out by your Health Department staff and members of the Surveyor's Department to ascertain the origin of large quantities of fish cuttings and waste which arrived regularly at the Tudhoe Mill Sewage Works with the sewage. Although we were unable to find the particular source of this material, the Council's activity in this connection was apparently noted by the person responsible and other means of disposal were sought.

There was a disturbing indication of the changing conditions in the Mining Industry locally, during the year. We received a large number of requests from the Scottish Housing Association and various Midland Local authorities for housing reports on families of miners who have decided to move from the district in search of more secure employment elsewhere. In conclusion may I take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Council for their support and encouragement to other Officers of the Council for continued co-operation; to Departmental colleagues for their very capable efforts and to the Foreman and Members of the Cleansing Staff for a very satisfactory Year's working

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,
Your obedient Servant,
M. W. SWALES,
M.R.S.H., A.M.I.P.H.E.

Health Department, Town Hall, Spennymoor. September, 1962.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

Summary of Notices served and work done in the Public Health Inspector's Department during the Year, 1961.

1. General Summary.

-				
	No. of Inspec- tions.	No. of Informal Notices served.	No. of Statutory Notices served.	Defects remedied after Notice.
Housing: Public Health and Housing Acts Overcrowding Sanitary Conveni-	2,231 610	57 	<u>31</u>	75 —
ences: Insufficient Defective Drainage Water Supply Food Premises	154 30 400 32 89	$\frac{-}{1}$ $\frac{13}{-}$ $\frac{1}{11}$	_ _ _ _	$\frac{-1}{13}$ $\frac{13}{10}$
Shops Act Slaughter Houses: Public Private Tents, Vans, etc. Offensive Trades	8 883 70 4			
Factories and Workplaces Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles Offensive	40 7	3 2	_ _	3 2
Accumulations Smoke Nuisances Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 Other inspections	18 46 190 251	2 1	_	
Total	8,663	106	33	104

As hpit-privies converted into water-closets		• • •	•••	
Ash-closets converted into water-closets	• • •			
				7 107
Total number of water-closets in District	• • •	•••		7,187
Total number of ash-closets in District	•••	• • •	• • •	306
Total number of ash-pit privies in District		• • •	• • •	16

2. Closing and Demolition of Houses.

A.	F	ormal	Action.
	_	OTTANAT	TACTION

(i)	No. of houses demolished during year as	a result of	
	Clearance Schemes or other formal action	•••	

- (ii) No. of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action
- (iii) No. of houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses demolition of which temporarily postponed ... 170

86

(iv) No. of houses in use as temporary accommodation —

B. Informal Action.

(i) No. of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above ...

3. Reconditioning and Repair.

No. of houses made fit during year by procedure under Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation) or Public Health Acts

(a)	As a result of informal action	• • •	• • •	56
(b)	By owners as a result of statutory notice	•••	• • •	16
(c)	By Local Authority in default of owners	•••	•••	3

4. Improvement Grants: Housing Act, 1949/59.

No. of separa	ite houses
Discretionary Grant.	Standard Grant.
ar 24	12
	1
204	24
188	18
	Discretionary Grant. ar 24 204

5. Tabular Statement for Year 1961.

Con	New Houses appleted During Year.	With State Assistance.	Unaided.	Total.
(a) (b)	By Local Authority By any other Housing	. 72		72
(c)	Authority By private persons			- 29

Rent Act, 1957.

The following is a summary of applications received for Certificates of Disrepair in accordance with the provisions of the Act:—

Certificates of Disrepair issued by the Urban District Council under the above Act since the date of operation, 6th July, 1957 to the 31st December, 1961.

Part I.—Applications for Certificates of Disrepair.

		ripplications for Certificates of Disrepair.	
		Number of applications for certificates	71
	(2)	Number of decisions not to issue certificates	1
	(3)	Number of decisions to issue certificates	69
		(a) in respect of some but not all defects	14
		(b) in respect of all defects	55
	(4)	Number of undertakings given by Landlords under	
		paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	34
	(5)	Number of undertakings refused by Local Auth-	
		ority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First	
		Schedule	
	(6)	Number of Certificates issued	35
Par	rt II.	—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates.	
	(7)	Applications by landlords to Local Authority for	
		cancellation of certificates	18
	(8)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of certi-	
		ficates	9
	(9)	Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of	
		tenants' objection	
	(10)	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	9
	` '	•	

Rodent Control.

During the Year the Council confirmed the appointment of Mr. J. Welsh, the Acting Rodent Operator to take over the duties of parttime Rodent Operator. Mr. Welsh is employed by the Surveyor's Department when not required for the above-mentioned duties. Mr. Welsh has had to deal with a considerable increased number of properties infested with rats. These infestations, although minor, have necessitated a drastic increase in the number of inspections and revisits made. A check was also made of all farms in the District by Mr. N. Robinson, Senior Additional Public Health Inspector, for the dual purpose of the adequacy of sanitary accommodation for farm staffs, regular and seasonal; also a general survey was made of farm buildings for rat infestation and he was able to report a satisfactory standard of rodent control at the various farms visited. A rat infestation in a house at Byers Green was eventually traced to a defective clay jointed drain serving several properties and passing under the sitting room floor. This drain was relaid around the house and the infestation ceased.

			Agricultural.	53	4	"	5	%	111	6	3
STAFF			Total Columns (1), (2) and (3)	7028	92	88 ¤	140	95	50	160	191
	F PROPERTY	Non-Agricultural	All Other (including Business Premises).	1073	23	18 2	38	25	∞	46	56
CONTROL BY COUNCIL	TYPE OF	Non-Ag	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses).	5938	53	70 70	95	64	12 1	102	129
OF			Local Authority.	17			7	9		12	9
Rodent Control. MEASURES				I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	II. Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification Number of such properties found	Common rat Ship rat House mouse Common rat Major Major Major Major Major	pro ours	Common rat Major Ship rat Major	House mouse Major	IV. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	V. Number of infested properties (in Sections II & III) treated by the L.A.

Disinfection and Infestation.

Although it has not been necessary to carry out any disinfections due to infectious diseases, I have to report a great increase in the number of bug infestations treated in dwellinghouses. These infestations did not react very readily to the old methods of fumigation using sulphur dioxide. The insects appear to have a resistance to such treatments and satisfactory clearances were not obtained until modern dual purpose spraying fluids were used.

The response of food traders to the Council's offer of assistance in keeping their food preparation rooms clear of flies has again been most disappointing. This free service to spray such premises has not proved very popular. It appears that the traders are resigned to have poor summer weather with consequent low fly infestations rather than have the small inconveniences of regular fly spraying.

Meat and Other Foods Inspection.

It is remarkable to note that of the 700 approximate increase in the number of carcases examined at our slaughterhouses during the year, 450 of these carcases were cattle and 300 approximate were pig carcases. Sheep carcases examined dropped during the year, which was contrary to our experience of the previous year when the annual increase was then found to be mainly sheep carcases. The time your Inspectors spent at the six small private and one wholesale private slaughterhouse was therefore greater than the previous year, as the time allowance for the inspection of cattle carcases is greater than that of sheep.

The Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.

The Slaughterhouses Hygiene Regulations, 1958.

The "Appointed Day" fixed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food was the 1st January, 1962, by which date all the repairs and improvements required to slaughterhouses in use in the District have to be completed. Only three occupiers of slaughterhouses now intend to proceed with these improvements and the work has been most sporadic, particularly at the wholesale slaughterhouse.

We have continued to maintain Meat Inspection of all carcases killed within the District and the quantities of diseased meat and offal condemned as unfit for food reflects the need for the inspection of all carcases. During the year several very interesting post mortem inspections were made, for example:—A bull was sent in for slaughter as it

was bad tempered and dangerous. The carcase set up reasonably well but the blood showed no signs of coagulation. Specimens of blood, liver etc. were submitted for examination to the Pathological Laboratory and cultures of C. Welchie and Diplococci were obtained. These were thought to be due to slaughterhouse contamination. The Senior Bacteriologist and Mr. H. Thornton, Veterinary Officer, Newcastle Corporation, were unable to give an explanation. It was agreed that the offal should be condemned and the carcase passed. Forty carcases of pigs which had been contact pigs with possible swine fever animals were detained on slaughter and submitted for examination to an Inspector under the Contagious Diseases of Animals Act. All these carcases were subsequently released as fit for consumption. A sheep carcase showing signs of hydraemia and with a 15 lbs. weight liver and a 7 lbs. spleen was similarly submitted for Ministry inspection as a possible anthrax case. Specimens were then sent for microscopical examination and positively identified as Myeloid Leukaemia—this carcase was destroyed.

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SLAUGHTERING, 1961.

Mo	onth.		Cattle.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.
January	•••	• • •	312	65	4	798	289
February	•••	•••	281	44	1	656	280
March	• • •	•••	340	41	10	921	254
April	• • •	• • •	312	45	3	537	246
May	• • •	• • •	347	51	3	605	207
June		•••	294	41	2	677	112
July	•••	•••	304	40	3	830	140
August	• • •		325	25		910	174
September	• • •	•••	363	34	2	1221	232
October	•••	• • •	359	49	10	1168	314
November	•••	•••	371	51	5	1012	328
December	•••	•••	301	39	2	854	457
Totals	•••		3,909	525	45	10,180	3,033

The number of carcases examined has again shown an increase from 16,968 in 1960, to 17,692 during the year covered by this report.

Comparative Statistics.

Pre-War and Post Control Slaughtering.

	Cattle.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs. A	Total Animals.
Year 1937 .	784	176	15	450	480	1,905
Year 1938 .	828	240	12	252	420	1,752
July-Decemb	er,					
1954 (6 mont	hs) 509	67	9	1,035	948	2,568
Year 1955 .	1,887	203	43	4,935	2,221	9,289
Year 1956 .	2,742	344	74	7,318	3,087	13,579
Year 1957	3,174	526	57	7,213	3,515	14,485
Year 1958 .	3,246	739	23	6,345	3,530	13,883
Year 1959 .	3,367	603	24	9,534	3,134	16,662
Year 1960 .	3,546	478	43	10,193	2,708	16,968
Year 1961	3,909	525	45	10,180	3,033	17,692

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

		7				
	Cattle Excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	3,909	525	45	10,180	3,033	_
Number of carcases inspected	3,909	525	45	10,180	3,033	_
All diseases except tuberculosis: and Cysticerci: Whole carcases condemned		6		16	3	
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	1,394	236	4	90	141	_
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and Cysticerci:		46.09	8.88	1.04	4.74	_
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases condemned					_	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4	2	8		30	m - 0
Percentage of the number in spected affected with tuber-culosis		.38	17.7	_	.98	
Cysticercosis: Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	21	_	_	_	_	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	21	_	_	_	_	
Generalised and totally con- demned	_	_	_	_	_	7-1

Amount of Carcase meat condemned 6,141 lbs.

Amount of Offal condemned 17,555 lbs.

Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Amendment Regulations, 1954.

Returns received from the two local knacker yards of animals slaughtered for other than human consumption show that these animals were slaughtered on the owners' premises before removal in every case. Details of these are given below:—

			Но	rses.	Pon	ies.
1961.			Live.	Dead.	Live.	Dead.
January	•••	• • •	3	5	1	16
Februar	y	• • •	3	4	1	21
March	•••	• • •	1	3		29
April	• • •	• • •	1	3	1	21
May	•••	•••	2	4	1	17
June	•••	• • •		3		16
July	•••	•••	1	6		22
August	• • •	•••	_	2	1	13
Septemb		•••		1		21
October		•••		1		23
Novemb	er	•••	1	3		13
Decemb	er	•••	1	4	_	15

Disposal of Unsound Food.

We have continued the satisfactory arrangement of sending all diseased carcase meat and offal under supervision to a bye-product works at Darlington; also in some instances the diseased meat is sent to one of our two local knacker yards.

Unsound tinned and packet foods are buried in one of our refuse tips.

Food Premises (Miscellaneous).

The number of food premises on our records of the District are summarised herewith:—

Grocers	•••	•••	60	Confectioners	19		
Bakehouses	• • •	• • •	5	Cafes	4		
Butchers	•••	•••	20	Ice-cream Manufacturers	4		
Premises registered for the sale of ice-cream under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 70							
Premises registered for the preparation of food under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 15							

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

Many visits have been made to food premises in the District, and improvements to equipment and routine cleansing arranged. New equipment for the manufacture of ice-cream was examined and samples sent for analysis. Other activities in this connection included the investigation of seepage into a public house cellar and the provision of food storage facilities in a large number of National Coal Board houses.

Food Inspection, Visits and Sampling.

The County Weights and Measures Department is responsible for the taking of all formal samples of food and drink in the area.

Frequent visits were made by your Public Health Inspectors of food premises and very satisfactory co-operation was obtained from the managements and staffs of the various food premises visited.

Eight informal samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle, and of this number six were placed in the highest group Grade I and two in Grade II.

Thirteen samples of water were also submitted for bacteriological examination and all were returned as satisfactory.

New mobile ice-cream manufacturing equipment was introduced into the district by one proprietor. The construction and the equipment of these vehicles are very satisfactory, but the manufacture of ice-cream inside a vehicle is not adequately covered by any Regulations for registration purposes.

Visits were also made in connection with the inspection of unsound food and as a consequence, the following articles were examined and found to be unfit for food:—

111 tins Tomatoes.

1 Chicken Steak.

35 tins Pears.

1 tin Luncheon Tongue

22 tins Oranges.

2 tins Pilchards.

7 tins Baked Beans.

24 tins Corned Beef.

2 tins Ox Tongue.

17 tins Fruit Salad.

144 Cucumbers.

21 tins Peaches.

24 tins Apricots.

2 tins Marmalade.

10 tins Salmon.

9 tins Plums.

4 tins Pork Luncheon Meat.

1 Tin Spaghetti.

2 tins Crab.

3 bottles Suncrush.

2 tins Vegetable Salad.

10 tins Rasberry.

3 bottles Orange Juice.

9 tins Herring in Tomato

luice.

1 Jar Pickled Onions.

3 tins Sausage.

2 Jellies.

2 tins Cream.

14 Tins Beans.

2 tins Ham and Tongue.

9 tins Pork in Nat. Juice.

25 tins Evaporated Milk.

10 tins Chopped Pork & Tongue.

9 tins Milk.	8 Jars Horseradish.
1 tin Shrimps.	3 tins Chicken.
1 tin Minced Chicken.	1 jar Mixed Pickles.
3 tins Jellied Veal.	2 tins Beef Slice.
27 tins Pineapples.	5 tins Grapefruit.
11 tins Lobster.	3 tins Strawberries.
8 Packets of Cheese Slice.	44 tins Peas.
2 bottles Coffee.	51 tins Rice Pudding.
10 tins Coffee.	7 tins Syrup.
$3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Raisins.	12 tins Soup.
1 tin Macaroni.	58 tins Ham.
7 tins Raviole.	98 lbs. Biscuits.
4 tins Grapefruit.	5 tins Steak.
2 tins Carrots.	

These inspections are usually at the request of the managements of the food premises, whose concern for the fitness of all the food products they handle is most commendable.

Fish Fryers.

The fish fryers in the District are equipped with modern type ranges and other equipment. No complaints have been received during the year of litter or other nuisance from such premises. The fish shops are situated in the various Wards as shown below:—

	No. of
Ward.	Street. premises
	available.
Spennymoor	Clyde Terrace 2
1	Clarence Street 1
	Villier Street 1
	Duncombe Street 1
	(mobile van).
Tudhoe	Attwood Terrace 2
	Tudhoe Moor 1
	Wood Vue 1
	King Street 2
	Tweed Road 1
Low Spennymoor	Coulson Street 1
1 2	Front Street, Merrington Lane 1
Middlestone Moor	Durham Street 1
	Central Drive 1
Byers Green	High Street 2
Kirk Merrington	Chapel Street 1
211111111111111111111111111111111111111	Campus Castott

The fish shop in Villier Street and the potato washing premises for the chip van are shortly due for demolition to make way for the new shopping precinct.

Water Supply.

A piped supply of water is available throughout the built-up areas of the District. This supply is provided by the Durham County Water Board and it has proved satisfactory in quantity and purity. The water supplied to Spennymoor is obtained from upland surface gathering grounds and in addition to the very regular water sampling done by the Board, we have also submitted thirteen samples for laboratory analysis which were returned as satisfactory. Work is proceeding with the construction of a large new reservoir in the South Tyne area by the Water Board, to augment their available supplies. It is expected that this work will take some years to complete.

Factories Act, 1937.

Three complaints were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories during the year, two concerning insufficient conveniences and one concerning artificial lighting. Upon receipt of a communication from the Department, these three defects were remedied.

Forty visits were made by the Department to premises registered under Part I of this Act and found to be satisfactory:—

Factories with Power ... 33
Factories without Power ... 4

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

The whole of the built-up areas of the District have adequate sewers available. Certain isolated properties situated at Todhills, Old Park Terrace, Barmoor, Windlestone and North Close are not sewered and have to rely on cesspool drainage. Although these cesspools are cleansed by the Council's mechanical Cesspool Emptier, they are usually inadequate in size or construction. The residential area of North Close relies on cesspool drainage and this Estate is now being expanded by the construction of new houses and bungalows. The original large cesspool taking the main drainage will need expanding to cope with the new erections. No significant works of sewerage have been carried out during the Year. The two sewage disposal plants at Tudhoe Mill and Byers Green continue to deal with the effluent from our area. The Village of Kirk Merrington is drained to a pumping station at Leasingthorne and the effluent is pumped for treatment to the Bishop Auckland U.D.C. Sewage Works at Binchester under an arrangement between the two authorities.

With the continued demolitions of old unfit properties and their replacement with new houses, the number of choked drains brought to the notice of this Department is decreasing.

A complaint was dealt with during the year of effluent seepage from a neighbouring slaughterhouse drainage system, percolating on to grazing ground. Consultations between the owners, occupiers and the River Board officials have resulted in a satisfactory solution of this problem.

A small number of ashclosets have been surveyed in Tudhoe Village and arrangements will be made in 1962 for the necessary conversions to the "Water Carriage System".

Clean Air Act, 1956.

As a Member of the Northumberland and Durham Local Authorities Clean Air Committee, the Council has continued to take an interest in Clean Air, and representatives have attended the various meetings and demonstrations arranged by the above Committee. The Council was also a member of the Wearside Sub-Committee—no meetings of this Sub-Committee have been held during the year.

Regular smoke observations are taken of the various factories in the area and on following-up one unsatisfactory smoke observation of the Trading Estate chimney, it was found that the Smoke Alarm in the boilerhouse was giving audible warning of a breakdown in the No. 3 Chain Grate stoker. New equipment is now being installed in this boilerhouse to help eliminate intermittent emissions of black smoke and systematic recordings of smoke using the Ringleman Scale have been taken daily by the Management since the above breakdown.

A complaint lodged by the National Farmers Union on behalf of a farmer of droplet contamination on the herbage of his fields immediately adjoining an oil fired brickworks, was investigated and the Brickworks Manager was advised to consult N.I.F.E.S. who carried out a careful investigation, with negative results.

Visits were also made to an Engineering Works and a Furniture Factory and the boilerhouse operatives advised regarding smoke reduction.

No Smoke Control Orders have yet been made by the Council.

Public Cleansing and Salvage.

The District is divided up for Cleansing purposes into three lorry sections and a double carting section, the work being performed by direct labour with vehicles owned by the Council. In addition, there is a small section at Byers Green cleansed by a hired cart where a motor vehicle cannot operate economically. A weekly collection is provided to all receptacles in the area.

With the delivery of a new lorry in September, 1961, all our regular refuse collection vehicles are diesel engined and the capacity of these lorries is 7, 10 and 12 cubic yard capacity. The 10 cubic yard vehicle is fitted with a Dustless Loading "Shefflex" Body, which has proved very satisfactory during the two years it has been used.

A petrol engined 10 cubic yard "Derby Type" bodied lorry is engaged upon salvage collections from the Trading Estate factories and business premises in the District. This lorry is also used for the towing of a low loader conveying the bulldozer to and from the various refuse tips.

Consideration has been given by the Council to the replacement of the two horses still employed upon refuse collections, with a motor vehicle, and this matter has been deferred for consideration until next year. One of our two horses is the property of the Council: the other is upon free loan by the Northern Counties Horse Protection Society. We have had this horse for several years and it now appears to be nearing the end of its effective working life on the hard roads. Recently this horse has had to be rested for varying periods and as the two horses are worked "In tandem" the Council-owned horse has also had unexpected rest periods—the work being undertaken by the cartmen using a spare lorry.

The refuse is disposed of to two "Controlled" tips with a small quantity from Byers Green going to a "Crude" tip close to the village. These refuse tips are kept in good order with the use of a Bristol diesel engined angledozer. This machine has now operated for nearly five years and consideration will have to be given to its replacement. This machine is transported to the various tips; garage accommodation is provided on the two main tips for overnight use. Consolidation of the tips is satisfactory with this machine, the surface is kept clear of tins and glass. The Council receives a small payment from a haulage contractor for the right to remove loose tins from the surface of the refuse tips. The removal of these tins helps to keep a good surface on the tips and the possibility of tyre damage to our vehicles is minimised.

Work has proceeded smoothly during the year, when the Council operated a five day working week during the summer months. But it has been necessary to revert to a $5\frac{1}{4}$ day working week during the winter months due to the greatly increased refuse collections.

During the year the estimated quantities of refuse removed by our vehicles and staff to disposal tips were as follows:—

3,592 lorry loads with an estimated weight of	
4 7 6 1 7 6	
refuse 6,360 13	
1,846 cart loads with an estimated weight of	
refuse 1,015 6	
672 hired cart loads with an estimated weight of	
refuse 369 12	
Estimated total weight of refuse 7,745 11	

The numbers and the various types of receptacles used for refuse storage in the district are as follows:—

$2\frac{1}{2}$ cubic ft.	B.S.S.	dustbins		•••	• • •	7,264
Ashclosets	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	306
Ashpits	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	16

Salvage.

The Council salvage collections are now restricted to collection from the various factories in the Trading Estate, shops and other business premises in the District. Daily factory collections are made and the shops visited weekly or more often if necessary, and little domestic waste paper is now received into the Depot. Towards the end of the year, the Council installed a 5 h.p. double ram electric baling press and hand baling which has been used since 1939 has been discontinued. This innovation has become necessary as the material we are now receiving for baling is light and bulky, consequently the bales produced by hand machine were under 100 lbs. each in weight and the Board Mills have frequently complained about these light bales. The new machine is now producing satisfactory bales of 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ cwts. each

The baling press is operated as a part-time job by the Stableman who also acts as Yardman.

I am pleased to report a slight increase in our collections and sales of paper during the year. Particulars of our collections are given below:—

311	Monthly Salvage Sales and Income.							
Month	Material			Weigh	t,	Iı	cor	ne.
			tons.	cwts.	qrs.	£	s.	d.
January	Waste Paper	•••	10	8	2	78	3	9
February	Waste Paper	•••	11	7	0	85	2	6
March	Waste Paper	•••	13	4	0	99	0	0
April	Waste Paper	•••	12	6	1	98	10	0
May	Waste Paper	•••	12	15	1	102	2	0
June	Waste Paper	• • •	9	11	3	76	14	0
July	Waste Paper	• • •	12	8	0	99	4	0
3 3	Fibreboard	•••	3	0	0	30	15	0
August	Waste Paper	•••	5	19	3	47	18	0
8	Fibreboard		3	2	1	31	18	0
September	Waste Paper	• • •	6	12	2	53	0	0
	Fibreboard		3	10	0	35	17	6
October	Waste Paper	•••	12	11	0	100	8	0
November	Waste Paper	•••	9	18	1	79	6	0
2 (0 (01110 01	Fibreboard	•••	6	0	3	61	17	9
December	Waste Paper	•••	9	6	0	74	8	0
2 000111001	acto 2 apor							
			142	1	1	£1,134	4	6

The income from salvage sales for the year, of £1,134. 4s. 6d. shows an increase of £153. 3s. 8d. on the sales during the year 1960.

In addition to this income, Trade Refuse charges for collections amounted to the sum of £234. 10s. 5d. during the year.

Housing.

The Council's building activities have been continued during the year. 72 Houses were erected by the Council. This number compares very unfavourably with the number of houses similarly completed five years ago when 151 new houses were completed during the year.

Private persons erected 29 new houses within the District last year, which shows a reduction of 8 upon the number completed during the year 1960. The difficulty of obtaining suitable building sites in the District for private building is probably the cause of this reduction rather than any diminution in the demand for such sites. The above new Council houses, together with the occasional relets in existing houses have enabled the Council to rehouse 26 families from Slum Clearance Areas; 19 families from Individually Unfit houses and a further 80 families from the Housing Waiting Lists. Of this latter number, 28 of the applicants were subtenants.

The Council also continued its policy of giving every assistance to owners to improve houses where found to be sound and structurally worthwhile. Twenty-four Discretionary Grants and twelve Standard Grants were approved during the year. The total number of Discretionary grants approved by the Council since the passing of the Act is now two-hundred-and-four, and of this number 94% have been carried out.

The rehousing of the last of the tenants and the purchase of the sites in Albion Street, Middlestone Moor has enabled the Council to satisfactorily demolish these properties down to ground level and the adjoining tenants now have an open clear site in front of them without danger to the children or objectionable to the view.

The Housing Waiting Lists have not been revised during the year. Two hundred and three applications were received and as before mentioned, 80 families from the Waiting Lists were found accommodation by the Council during the year.

Housing Applications.

At the end of the year, Housing applications remaining on the Waiting Lists, together with Slum Clearance tenants are as follows:—

Slum Clearance tenants	• • •	• • •	• • •	76
General Need Applicants	• • •	•••		631
Bungalow Applicants	• • •	• • •	• • •	244
Outside the District Appl	licants	• • •	• • •	192
Total	• • •	• • •	• • •	1,143
			-	

Completed new houses and relets have enabled the Council to offer accommodation to applicants as shown below:—

Two-bedroomed sub-tenants	•••	• • •	24
Two-bedroomed tenants	•••	• • •	42
Three-bedroomed sub-tenants	• • •	• • •	1
Three-bedroomed tenants	• • •	• • •	22
Four-bedroomed sub-tenants	• • •	• • •	
Four-bedroomed tenants	• • •	•••	2
Bungalows (Aged People)	• • •	•••	23
Single Person's Flats	• • •	• • •	28
Total	• • •		142

The Provision of New Houses.

The pre-war and post-war Housing programmes of the Council and the North Eastern Housing Association are given below:—

Houses erected.

Pre-war	period,	1936-38.
---------	---------	----------

North Eastern Housing Association erected Urban District Council erected	280 houses. 74 houses
Post-war period 1945-61.	
North Eastern Housing Association erected Board of Trade (now owned by the Council)	112 houses
erected	150 houses.
Urban District Council erected:—	
St. Paul's Gardens	66 houses.
Park Estate	244 houses.
Middlestone Moor	635 houses.
George Street	60 houses.
Tudhoe Moor Estate	188 houses.
York Hill Estate	104 houses.
Kirk Merrington	57 houses.
Byers Green	122 houses.
Hartley Terrace and Gerard Street	16 houses.

1,492 houses.

Clearance and Compulsory Purchase Areas.

During the year thirty-three Individually unfit houses were dealt with by the Council, as against five during the previous year. At the end of the year, seventy-six families still occupied condemned houses awaiting rehousing.

In addition to the seventy-two new houses erected by the Council during 1960, we also took over the former Board of Trade houses at York Hill, 150 houses including some flats. Although all these houses are occupied, useful exchanges have been arranged with some of the tenants, particularly the small ground floor flats which have provided accommodation for some single persons rehoused from condemned properties.

The following is a summary of the Housing work carried out in the various Wards of the district during the year:—

SPENNYMOOR WARD.

Only one family remains to be rehoused from the George Street Compulsory Purchase Area. This cleared site will shortly be used to build the new shopping precinct to the High Street. Six Individually Unfit houses were dealt with by the Council during the Year and one family was rehoused from such properties. In addition, Clearance and Compulsory Purchase Orders were made with respect to an Area consisting of part of Rosa Street and all Princess Street, Spennymoor, with 57 houses and a population of 168 persons. Seven families still occupy condemned houses in this Ward.

TUDHOE WARD.

Similar action was taken by the Council with groups of houses in Cross Street and King John Street, Tudhoe Grange; Cross Street, Tudhoe Village, and part South Terrace and Durham Road, with a total of 51 houses and a population of 136 persons.

Fifteen families were rehoused and 7 families remain for rehousing from the Durham Road confirmed Clearance Area, which adjoins the above-mentioned South Terrace Area. No Individually Unfit houses were dealt with from this Ward during the year. Twenty families still occupy condemned houses.

LOW SPENNYMOOR WARD.

Nineteen houses in the Ward were the subject of report and the making of Demolition Orders by the Council, and 12 families were rehoused from unfit houses during the year. Fourteen families still occupy condemned houses in this Ward.

MIDDLESTONE MOOR WARD.

Eleven families formerly occupying condemned houses in Albion Street Compulsory Purchase Area were rehoused by the Council, and this site was subsequently cleared of all buildings.

BYERS GREEN WARD.

A Clearance Order was made by the Council with respect to a small area of property in Dakers Terrace and Robinson Terrace, Todhills, consisting of eight houses and a population of thirty persons. Six families living in condemned houses were rehoused by the Council and thirty-five families still continue to occupy condemned houses in the Village. Work has proceeded on the erection of a further nine houses and four bungalows on cleared sites in the centre of the Village.

KIRK MERRINGTON WARD.

There are no occupied condemned houses in this Ward and no inspections were carried out during the year.

Rehousing and the Demolition of Scheduled Properties.

Houses demolished and the consequent movement of families in the Wards during the last five years are summarised and shown under the various Wards of the district:—

Ward.		Houses Demolished.		
Year 1957.				
Spennymoor	•••	6		67
Low Spennymoor		2		34
Tudhoe		11		41
Middlestone Moor	•••	12	88	
Byers Green	•••	60		20
	•••	11		
Year 1958.				
Spennymoor	•••	36		17
Low Spennymoor	•••	1		15
Tudhoe	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_		59
Middlestone Moor	•••		106	_
	•••	15		15
Kirk Merrington	•••	_		

Ward.		Houses Demolished.		
Year 1959.		Demonshed.	increase.	Reduction
Spennymoor Low Spennymoor Tudhoe Middlestone Moor		2 26 — 2 50 —	- - 406 - -	66 161 213 — 23 3
Year 1960. Spennymoor Low Spennymoor Tudhoe Middlestone Moor Byers Green Kirk Merrington	•••	4 30 140 — —	21 — 10 38 —	11 28 27 — 3
Year 1961. Spennymoor Low Spennymoor Tudhoe Middlestone Moor Byers Green Kirk Merrington	•••	4 12 16 40 5	33 4 57 180 3 14	65 59 127 24 8 2

The Council's pre-war and post-war Slum Clearance programmes are summarised below:—

Pre-war pe	riod, 1936-38.
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Clearance	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	95 houses.
Individually	Unfit	Propert	y	•••	36 houses.

Post-war period, 1945-61.

Clearance	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	688 houses.
Individually	unfit	Property	•••	• • •	264 houses.

Future Housing Inspections.

Properties to be inspected in the various Wards, with a view to possible action under sections 17 and 42 of the Housing Act, 1957.

Ward.				Properties.	Estimated Population.				
Period 1960-65 (remaining for inspection).									
Spennymoor	•••	•••	•••	46	157				
Low Spennymoor	• • •	• • •	•••	62	214				
Tudhoe	• • •	•••	•••	41	137				
Middlestone Moor	• • •	• • •	• • •	39	122				
Byers Green	• • •	•••	•••	26	48				
Kirk Merrington	•••	•••	•••	13	43				
									
				213	721				
Period 1965-74.									
Spennymoor	• • •	•••	•••	19	62				
Low Spennymoor	• • •	•••	• • •	194	843				
Tudhoe	•••	•••	•••	131	468				
Middlestone Moor	•••	•••	•••	34	201				
Byers Green	•••	•••	•••	39	135				
Kirk Merrington	•••	• • •	•••	24	74				
				447	1.702				
				441	1,783				



